

63 BOYS CALLED TO COLORS---LEFT TODAY

SUB SHELLS COAST NEAR CAPE COD

German Diver Also Sinks Three Barges and Sets Fire to Fourth and Tug.

PLANES ATTACK DIVER

Two Fliers From Chatham Aviation Station Engage Submarine Without Result—Several Members of Barge Crew Injured.

Orleans, Mass., July 22.—A barge tow off the easternmost point of Cape Cod was attacked by a German submarine, three of the barges sunk, a fourth and the tug set on fire and four shells dropped on the mainland. The action lasted an hour and was unchallenged, except for two hydro-airplanes from the Chatham aviation station, which circled over the U-boat, causing her to submerge for only a moment. Then the submarine reappeared and resumed firing.

The crews of the tow, numbering 41 and including three women and five children, escaped amid the shell fire in lifeboats. Several were wounded, but only one seriously. This happened to be John Botovich, an Austrian, of the crew of the tug. His right arm near the shoulder was torn away by a fragment of shell. The minor injuries of the others were from shell splinters.

Thousands See Encounter. The barges were in tow of the tug Perth Amboy, owned by the Lehigh Valley railroad, and were bound from Gloucester for New York. One was loaded with stone, but the others were light, being on their return trip after bringing coal to New England. The attack was without warning and only the poor marksmanship of the German gunners permitted the escape of the crews.

The one-sided fight took place three miles south of the Orleans coast guard station, which is located midway between Chatham, at Elbow, and Highland Light, at the extreme tip of the cape.

The firing was heard for miles and brought thousands to the beach, from which the flashes of the guns and the outline of the U-boat were plainly visible. Possible danger to the onlookers was not thought of until a shell whizzed over their heads and splashed in a pond a mile inland. Three other shells buried themselves in the sands of the beach.

Survivors Lost Their Clothes. The survivors of the tow, with the exception of two injured, were taken to the Orleans coast guard station, communication with which by telephone was not permitted under navy regulations. No information could be obtained from official sources on the cape.

Botovich and another man from one of the barges, both of whose arms had been injured, were removed to the private hospital of Dr. James McHugh. Later Botovich was taken to a hospital in Boston.

The survivors lost all their personal effects and some of them who were having their turn in their bunks when the U-boat appeared came ashore in their night clothing.

Casualty List

(By United Press)

Washington, July 22.—Sixty-two casualties are listed by Pershing today, including nine killed in action, 14 died of wounds, seven died of disease, three died of accident, 12 were wounded severely, and 16 were missing in action, one a prisoner.

Women to Kill Pain

(By United Press)

Washington, July 22.—Many wounded doughboys prefer the tender care of women attendants when on the operating table. For this reason, the army is appointing women anaesthetists for the delicate work of administering the ether. Fifteen already have been appointed, the war department announces, receiving pay and privileges of first lieutenant, without, however, the actual rank. Only graduate women physicians are eligible.

GEN. TASKER H. BLISS

Has Been Given Decoration by British Government.



Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, American representative at the supreme war council, has been given the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George by the British government.

Ball Players May be Permitted to Finish Season

(By United Press)

Washington, July 22.—It is estimated but unconfirmed that ball players affected by Secretary Baker's edict that they must do essential work or fight, may be permitted to finish the season.

Assistant War Secretary Arrives in Europe

Washington, July 22.—Assistant Secretary Roosevelt arrived in Europe aboard a destroyer to look over naval administration matters.

Arranged to Guard German Embassy

(By United Press)

The Hague, July 22.—Germany has arranged with the Bolsheviks to guard the German embassy at Petrograd the Cologne Gazette says.

British Bring Down 14 Planes, Lose 7

(By United Press)

London, July 22.—Fourteen German airplanes were shot down Friday by British aviators, and three others were driven down out of control. Seven British machines were missing the British air ministry stated today.

German Counter Attacks Repulsed

(By United Press)

Paris, July 22.—German counter attacks on a five mile front north of Chateau Thierry were repulsed the war office announced. Elsewhere the German resistance consisted only of artillery fire.

Quentin Roosevelt Shot in Head

(By United Press)

Amsterdam, July 22.—Quentin Roosevelt was killed by a German by the name of Cropper a semi-official Berlin notice stated. Two shots in the head downed him. He was buried with full military honors.

Americans Wipe Out Cavalry Force

BY FRANK J. TAYLOR, (United Press Staff Correspondent)

With Americans in France, July 22.—Americans facing the first cavalry charge of the war, utterly wiped out a formidable force of German horsemen east of Rheims and defeated what appeared to be an ambitious attempt to cut the allied line and reach Chalons. Immediately afterward the same American unit broke up a combined attack of infantry and tanks. The Americans held an important sector on a light rise behind a chalk colored hill. The Germans swept forward, unknowingly striking the American unit which has a remarkable record for sharp shooting. The Americans quickly slaughtered them. The Germans then re-organized quickly and attacked again, but the Americans repulsed their attacks, hitting several German tanks and splitting them.

Heavy Cannonading Off Cape Cod Shore

(By United Press)

Provincetown, Mass., July 22.—Heavy cannonading was heard off shore at 11:45 this morning. Naval vessels have been seen hunting submarines there.

Bombs Failed to Explode Investigation Ordered

(By United Press)

Washington, July 22.—Secretary Daniels has asked the navy ordnance bureau to investigate the apparent failure of the bombs dropped by the seaplane on the raider to explode at Orleans, Massachusetts. Secretary Daniels said his reports showed that the seaplanes attacked the raider but there was nothing to indicate the bombs hit. He feared they failed to explode.

Red Cross Supplies Sent to Vladivostok

(By United Press)

Washington, July 22.—The state department revealed that American Red Cross supplies were being sent to Vladivostok.

Youngest Roosevelt Reported Killed in Action



Quentin Roosevelt, youngest son of Colonel Roosevelt, is reported to have been killed in action when his airplane fell behind the German lines near Chateau Thierry. He had previously brought down one German plane.

Franco-Americans Advance Rapidly on the Marne

BY FRED S. FERGUSON, (United Press Staff Correspondent)

With the Americans in France, July 22.—The Americans continue advancing from the Marne and beyond St. Germain. Meanwhile the combined French-Americans and British attacks are pinching in both ends of the Soissons-Rheims salient. After crossing the Marne the Americans advanced sometimes as fast as five-eighths of a mile hourly.

Franco-Americans Advancing Everywhere

BY FRED S. FERGUSON, (Staff Correspondent, United Press)

With the American Armies in France, July 22.—The American advance continues everywhere from Soissons to east of Chateau Thierry. Oulch Le Chateau has been penetrated, placing the railway and main highway from Chateau Thierry to Fismes under allied control. The American and French infantry are across the Marne in great numbers with artillery. The French cavalry is operating northeast of Chateau Thierry far in advance of the infantry. The Crown Prince's army is now in retreat everywhere north of the Marne.

Allied Offensive Increasing Constantly

(By United Press)

London, July 22.—Contrary to German offensives the allied counter offensive instead of diminishing is growing. It has rapidly developed into one of the greatest battles of the war. The allied troops are attacking on a front of over a hundred miles. Unofficial reports place the number of prisoners counted more than 20,000 with more than 400 guns captured.

Pershing Reports Fresh Successes

(By United Press)

Washington, July 22.—General Pershing reports fresh successes between the Marne and the Aisne.

HUN HORDES ARE TRAVELING FAST

PROF. PAUL N. MILUKOFF

Russian Leader Reported to Have Gone Over to Germans.



Reliable advices from Kieff say that Prof. Paul N. Milukoff, leader of the Russian cadet party, has gone over to the Germans.

FORWARDS SURGICAL GOODS

American Red Cross Sends Seven Tons of Goods to the Front.

Paris, July 22.—The American Red Cross has sent seven tons of surgical dressings and five tons of special diet foods to the principal evacuation hospitals of the American army. The Red Cross medical officers, storehouses and pharmacy will operate night and day during the drive of the French and Americans.

CAPTURE 17,000 PRISONERS

General Pershing Also Reports Taking 500 German Guns.

Washington, July 22.—Prisoners captured by American troops in the offensive on the Aisne-Marne front up to an early hour Saturday totaled by actual count 17,000. General Pershing reported in his communique received by the War department. Capture of 560 guns also is announced.

Crowder Studied Draft for Years

(By United Press)

Washington, July 20.—When the call came to Provost General Enoch Crowder to handle Uncle Sam's big selective draft, he was ready because he had spent his entire army career in preparation.

Rep. Greene, Vermont, who, as member of the house military affairs committee has come into intimate contact with Gen. Crowder, tells how the latter spent a lifetime studying for the big job he now holds.

"When Gen. Crowder was a junior lieutenant at an obscure army post in Texas he chanced upon a copy of old civil war draft regulations," Green said.

"He read them over, first out of curiosity. Then he began to think how those rules could have been made more just and equitable.

"Gradually he evolved his ideas of how a draft should be run and with the idea came the conviction that some day in this country there would be the need of a great army and that his army would be raised, not from volunteers, but by a process of selection from the total man power of the country.

"Meanwhile Crowder was advancing in the army step by step.

"When the United States entered the war Gen. Crowder was the one man in the army who was ready to go before congress with a concrete suggestion for the framing of a selective draft law."

Other members of the military committee say Crowder's suggestions were written into the bill almost without change.

Crown Prince Making Desperate Efforts to Extricate His Beaten Army.

TAKE CHATEAU THIERRY

French and American Troops Occupy City on Marne Which Represented Farthest Point in German Advance on French Capital.

London, July 22.—The Americans, French, British and Italians are closing in on all sides of the Soissons-Rheims salient—a front of 60 miles—as the German crown prince is making desperate efforts to preserve an orderly, if general retreat. Indications are that only a miracle can save the crown prince's army from a rout and a defeat as disastrous as any since the great Russian drive on the eastern front early in the war.

Dispatches from the front indicate that the line to which the Germans will retreat is a decision subject only to the will of General Foch, the Allied commander in chief.

The French and American troops have broken through the German line northwest of Chateau Thierry and advanced a distance of seven miles. On other parts of the Soissons-Chateau Thierry line deep indentations have been made by the Franco-American troops.

Allies Take Chateau Thierry. The French and American troops have occupied Chateau Thierry, the city on the Marne which represented the crown prince's farthest advance in his drive for Paris. Furthermore, the French have gained the town of Brasle, two miles east and beyond Chateau Thierry, on the north bank of the Marne.

This point, on heights above the river, gives the French an excellent bridgehead for crossing the Marne. The German rear guard desperately contested the Marne crossings but the French forced the river east, took Brasle and drove the German line back as the Franco-Americans exerted pressure from the west.

Indicating the squeezing tactics exercised against the foe by General Foch are reports of the fighting far around the salient toward Rheims, where the Allies, probably the French and Italians, have occupied Bouilly and St. Euphrase, a considerable advance from the fighting line of Thursday.

Retreat Depends on Railways.

The success of the Germans in withdrawing their vast armies from the perilous position in which they find themselves depends entirely upon railroads. If they have rail lines in the center of the deep pocket toward the Marne, their withdrawal will be more successful. If not, the principal lines of communication either are or soon will be dominated by the Allied advance.

Indicating the remarkable success attending the Franco-American operations, is the communique from General Pershing, which announces that up to an early hour Saturday the Americans alone had captured 17,000 prisoners and 560 guns.

Notable work has been done by American Indians for General Pershing's men. The Indians are taking a prominent part in characteristic Western fashion, in scouting in the Marne region. In none of the other theaters, except the Soissons-Rheims salient, is there any fighting of great moment in progress.

How Could They Fight Without Score

(By United Press)

LONDON, July 20.—Baseball scores and the latest news from the states are being supplied to American soldiers and sailors in every corner of England and Scotland by United Press bulletins, through the Y. M. C. A.

One of the most harrowing features of life in the Isles for many Americans has been the lack of news that is news. The American boys have complained that their British cousins have no idea of the value of freshness in news. The want is supplied now by a daily telegraphic condensed news service, furnished to the boys without cost.

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Practice Limited to
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
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Phone N. W. 161

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Funeral Director
710 Front Street Brainerd, Minn.

W. F. WIELAND
Attorney at Law
First Nat'l. Bank Bldg. Brainerd

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Office Hours 11 to 1, 3 to 5
Evening By Appointment

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Call 302-L, 913 S. 7th St.
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Furs Stored and Insured Against
Fire, Burglars and Moths.
712 Front Street Brainerd, Minn.

DULUTH MIAMI
Located in Richest District of the
World. Proven property, stock selling
fast. Write 165 Sherman Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

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Jobwork**

You will want us to
have it when you see
our samples and hear
::: OUR PRICES :::

Call at this office when
in need of anything
in the line of

PRINTING

THE WEATHER

Weather Forecast for Next 24 Hours:

Cooler, light showers probable.
Co-operative observer's record, 7
P. M.—
July 20, maximum 96, minimum
57. Reading in evening, 90. Trace
rain. South wind. Clear.
July 21, maximum 90, minimum
70. Reading in evening, 74. Rain.
.05 inch. Southwest wind. Cloudy.
July 22, minimum during night,
65. Rain from 10 P. M. Sunday,
0.16 inch.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

News of Parties, Visitors, Vis-
its, Deaths, Accidents, Etc.,
gratefully received by the Dis-
patch. Telephone North-
west 74.

For Spring Water phone 264. If
Mrs. Gust Ekston went to Nisswa
this afternoon.

A. H. Turrill of Minneapolis was
in the city today.

O. E. Skallman of Ironton returned
today from Wadena.

Miss Agnes Cullen went to Minne-
apolis this afternoon.

Crystal Spring water, \$1.00 month.
L. Bourassa, Telephone 13. 541m

James McNamara went to Minne-
apolis to visit his grandpa.

Two hundred and seventy-six sol-
diers were fed at the Ransford.

Miss Helen Pitt of Deerwood was
visiting in the city, returning home
this afternoon.

Miss Grace Reynolds of the North-
ern Pacific hospital has gone to Man-
kato to visit her brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Long of Min-
neapolis are guests of her parents,
Mr. and Mrs. Sam Parker.

Let Olson hand wash your rugs.
Phone 39. 101f

Thomas H. McIntyre who spent
Sunday with his family here, returned
this afternoon to Little Falls.

Miss Priscilla Ross of Woodrow
was operated on at St. Joseph's hos-
pital and is recovering rapidly.

Miss Esther Anderson, visiting her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Anderson,
returns on Tuesday to Pillager.

Mrs. E. R. Lind and daughter left
Saturday for Pasco, Wash., after vis-
iting her parents in this city for some
time.

Miss Genevieve Smith returned to-
day from a visit with Mr. and Mrs.
M. J. Reilly and daughters at Detroit,
Minn.

For bargains in houses and lots,
see J. R. Smith, Sleeper Block. 2261f

BEST THEATRE

TODAY

Madge Kennedy

IN

"The Service Star"

See Ad

Mrs. J. M. Reeves and children of
Great Falls, Mont., are guests of her
mother, Mrs. J. C. Wagar of 1402 S.
Broadway.

Mrs. Charles Bidwell, guest of her
husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P.
W. Bidwell, returned this afternoon
to Minneapolis.

The Woodhead Motor Co. is now
comfortably established in its new
quarters in the Anna block, southwest
corner of Front and Seventh Sts.

Do you run your shoes over, get
them out of shape? Do your feet
tire or ache? If so, see Oberst, the
foot expert. 1f

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kinsmiller are
the parents of a pretty baby girl born
this morning. Mother and child are
doing well. They are at North-west-
ern hospital.

The county board of equalization
has about completed its survey of real
estate and is now engaged on the per-
sonal property and may conclude its
labors on Tuesday.

If your feet tire or ache see Oberst
the foot expert. 1f

Mrs. E. E. Knotts and daughter
Ruth, of Craigaville, Minn., guests of
her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and
Mrs. H. A. Rahler, went to Bear Lake,
Mich., to visit relatives.

Brainerd attorneys and others who
left for Duluth today to attend fed-
eral court were Attorney M. E. Ry-
an, City Attorney W. H. Crowell,
Chief of Police John D. Gile.

Mrs. H. D. Ross is in North-west-
ern hospital recovering from an op-
eration performed last Saturday. Her
sister, Mrs. A. E. Ransom of Tacoma,
Wash., visited her and other relatives.

Conductor Joseph Golemboske was
in charge of the M. & I. train which
gathered up Cass and Beltrami coun-
ties drafted men for Camp Wads-
worth, S. C., today. Drafted men
boarded the cars at Bemidji, Walker,
Mildred, Pine River, Pequot and other
points.

Dance of the season, Fort Ripley,
Friday, July 26. Blue Ribbon Or-
chestra. 4215

Wilfred Canan, the "Billican" of
Brainerd and the non-partisan papers
of North Dakota and Minnesota
where he officiates as cartoonist, is in
the city on a two weeks' vacation.
Mr. Billican has been very successful
with his pen and his pictures express
originality and carry a punch.

Watch your feet! Don't neglect to
have your feet attended to. See Ob-
erst, the foot expert. 1f

Young Women: You should be
preparing to take the places of the
office men who are leaving today for
the front. Our intensified training
gives a class "A" showing for our stu-
dents in government positions. See
us about it for your own good at
once. Brainerd Commercial College.
1f

Dangers of Constipation

Neglected constipation may cause
piles, ulceration of the bowels, appen-
dicitis, nervous prostration, paraly-
sis. Don't delay treatment. Best
remedy is Foley Cathartic Tablets.
Do their work surely, easily, gently,
without injury to stomach or intes-
tinal lining. Contain no habit-form-
ing drugs. Fine for fat folks. H.
P. Dunn, druggist. mwf

AWAIT CHANCE TO DESERT

St. Louis, July 22.—More than 500-
000 soldiers in the Austrian army are
awaiting the first chance to desert so
they can aid the United States, ac-
cording to Lieut. Anthony Holy, es-
caped lieutenant of the Austrian army,
who arrived here to organize a Czecho-
Slovak recruiting mission for the
French government.

Queen Reviews Woman's Army.
Aldershot, Eng., July 22.—The first
review of a women's army ever held
here took place when Queen Mary, as
colonel in chief of the Women's
Auxiliary Army corps, inspected over
a thousand women in this command.
There were cooks, waitresses, sail-
makers, carpenters, bakers, machinists,
tailors and other workers from 15
units and they made a fine show going
through their drill with neatness and
precision. A squad of Americans helped
to keep the ground clear so that
nothing could disturb the drill.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot
reach the diseased portion of the ear.
There is only one way to cure cat-
arrhal deafness, and that is by a
constitutional remedy. Catarrhal
deafness is caused by an inflamed
condition of the mucous lining of the
Eustachian Tube. When this tube
is inflamed you have a rumbling
sound of imperfect hearing and when
it is entirely closed, deafness is the
result. Unless the inflammation can
be reduced and this tube restored to
its normal condition, hearing will be
destroyed forever. Many cases of
deafness are caused by catarrh which
is an inflamed condition of the mucous
surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medi-
cine acts thru the blood on the mucous
surfaces of the system.
We will give One Hundred Dollars
for any case of Catarrhal Deafness
that cannot be cured by Hall's Cat-
arrh Medicine. Circulars free. All
Druggists, 75c

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.

Many Bargains This Week!

Summer Underwear 8c, 19c, 39c, 59c

Summer Dress Goods 19c a yard

Big Line of Laces at only 1c a yard

Cool Waists at Only \$1.00 Each

Coats & Suits all go at Reduced Prices

Murphy's
THE STORE OF QUALITY

ABANDON MARNE LINES

German Generals Say Their
Withdrawal Is "Victory."

Also Declare Long Expected French
Counter Offensive Has Entirely
Miscarried.

Amsterdam, July 22.—The German
supreme army command had several
aims in its attack on the southern
bank of the Marne, the crossing of
which river, it asserts, was unobserved
by the Allies, a semi-official statement
here from Berlin says.

The statement goes so far as to
claim that the German objectives have
been fully attained.

The first aims of the Marne crossing,
the statement says, were to broaden
the basis of attack for a German blow
on both sides of Rheims and to attack
and hold strong enemy forces. Fur-
thermore, the attack on the southern
bank of the Marne, which was so men-
acing for the Allies, the statement
adds, and which finally unfurled the
long expected French counter offen-
sive, has miscarried because a break
through has been prevented.

The message naively adds:
"The task of the German troops
fighting on the southern bank of the
Marne was thereby entirely fulfilled
and the further holding of the lines
there was unnecessary. The German
command could now withdraw the
troops to the northern bank for fresh
important tasks."

MAJOR ROOSEVELT WOUNDED

Colonel Receives Word That Son's In-
juries Are Slight.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 22.—Maj.
Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., has been
slightly wounded and taken to a hos-
pital in Paris, according to a cable
message received by his father, Col-
onel Theodore Roosevelt, from his
daughter-in-law, Mrs. Theodore Roose-
velt, Jr.

The cablegram was sent from Paris,
where Mrs. Roosevelt is in a Red
Cross hospital. It read:

"Ted wounded. Not seriously. Here
with me. Not any danger. No cause
for anxiety."

Major Roosevelt was recently cited
for gallantry after having been gassed
about three weeks ago.

MOTOR TRUCKS ESSENTIAL

Manufacturers Will Be Allowed Prior-
ity on Material.

Washington, July 22.—Manufacture
of motor trucks for direct and indirect
war needs is considered an essential
industry, the War Industries board an-
nounced, and priority on material will
be granted.

Motor trucks for civilian use, while
they have not been placed in the same
category, are considered of great im-
portance as a transportation medium,
the priorities' committee ruled, and
curtailment should be voided as far
as possible.

SEVENTEEN PERSONS KILLED

Passenger and Freight Cars Collide
Near Chelsea, Mich.

Jackson, Mich., July 22.—Seventeen
persons were killed and a score or
more injured as a result of a head-on
collision between a west bound in-
terurban freight car and a limited
passenger car bound for Detroit, three
miles west of Chelsea.

Six of the dead were Detroit sol-
diers en route to Detroit from Camp
Custer.

The collision occurred on a straight
stretch of the line and was due, ac-
cording to unofficial statements, to a
confusion of signals.

BELGIAN ARMY HAS DOUBLED

Now Twice as Large as Before Great
Struggle Began.

Chicago, July 22.—"Belgium is
bruised and bleeding from four years

of war, but is yet unconquered," was
the message brought here by E. De-
cartier de Marchienne, Belgium min-
ister to the United States, who was
the principal speaker at a Belgium
day celebration.

"Our army is twice as strong as it
was at the beginning of the war,"
said the minister. "They stand bar-
ring the road to the sea, eagerly
awaiting the order to advance."

BASEBALL SCORES

American Association.
Minneapolis, 0-9; Kansas City, 6-5.
St. Paul, 2-4; Milwaukee, 1-3.
Indianapolis, 8-0; Columbus, 2-3.
Toledo, 8-1; Louisville, 5-7.

American League.
Cleveland, 3-5; Philadelphia, 2-5.
Washington, 4; Chicago, 2.
No other games scheduled.

National League.
Brooklyn, 6; Chicago, 2.
Boston, 5-3; Cincinnati, 2-7.
New York, 5-6; St. Louis, 2-2.

Red Cross Pajamas Are First Aid.

Paris, July 22.—Hospital pajamas
made by American women have been
found of the utmost service in replac-
ing gas infected clothing at the 17
Red Cross bath stations which have
been started in France. To relieve the
gassed men of the clothing they have
been wearing, give them a bath and
supply them with pajamas and a
blanket is all that can be done for
them immediately. Covered with the
Red Cross blanket they go to the near-
est hospital. Many shipments of these
pajamas are made every month.

NOT WISE TO GO HUNGRY

Writer Criticizes the "No-Breakfast"
Fad Which Still Retains a Hold
on Some People.

A few years ago someone started a
boom for the breakfastless day as con-
ducive to longevity. I know persons
who have clung stubbornly to this ab-
surdity. Meredith Nicholson writes in
the Yale Review. The despicable habit
contributes to domestic unsociability
and is, I am convinced by my own ex-
periments, detrimental to health. The
chief business of the world is trans-
acted in the morning hours, and I am
reluctant to believe that it is most
successfully done on empty stomachs.
Fasting as a spiritual discipline is, of
course, quite another thing, but fast-
ing by a tired business man under med-
ical compulsion can hardly be lifted
to the plane of things spiritual. To
delete breakfast from the day's pro-
gram is a sheer cowardice, a con-
fession of invalidism which is well
calculated to reduce the powers of
resistance. The man who begins the
day with a prescription that sets him
apart from his neighbors may ven-
ture into the open jauntily, persuad-
ing himself that his abstinence proves
his superior qualities; but in his heart,
to say nothing of his stomach, he
knows that he has been guilty of a
sneaking evasion. If he were a nor-
mal, healthy being he would not be
skulking out of the house breakfast-
less. Early rising, a prompt response
to the breakfast bell, a joyous break-
ing of the night's fast, is a rite not to
be despised in civilized homes.

Football in China.

The Chinese, first as they were in
many things, were first in the field
with that winter pastime we regard
as peculiarly our own—football. They
played football from very early times,
at first with a ball stuffed with hair,
but from the fifth century with an in-
flated bladder covered with leather.

Even in the earliest days the game
had its own literature, giving the tech-
nical names and positions of the play-
ers and enumerating at least seventy
different varieties of kicks; but per-
haps the most striking matter so re-
corded was that concerning the re-
ward of the players: "The winners
were rewarded with flowers, fruit and
wine; and even with silver bowls and
brocades; while the captain of the los-
ing team was flogged and suffered
other indignities."

Ideal Weather for a HAMMOCK

We still have a few Ham-
mocks left and not wish-
ing to carry them over we
are offering them at a
bargain.

Don't Fail to See Them.

Slipp-Gruenhagen Co.

The Store of Dependable Hardware

N. W. 104 T. S. 332



Contributed by the Brainerd Dispatch

Wants to Be Champion of the World



This is the latest photograph of Jack Dempsey, who hopes to be
champion of the world. He believes if he can defeat Fred Fulton his
claims will be recognized.

**-extend
your field**

Young
men in
business
often look upon
a bank loan as a
favor reserved for
big depositors.

Under approved
conditions, this bank
will welcome young
business men as bor-
rowers no less gladly
than as depositors.

If your business field is sus-
ceptible of extension;

And if you have a real
basis for commercial credit;

The officers of this bank
will be glad to confer with
you concerning the na-
ture and amount of
assistance the bank
can give.

Come in and see us.



FIRST NATIONAL BANK
BRAINERD, MINN.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME AND
SAVINGS DEPOSITS

WOMAN'S REALM

Big Crops Labor Needed

Attention is called to the following statement authorized by the Minnesota Commission of Public Safety at its stated meeting this week with the request that same be given the widest publicity possible in county publications and otherwise:

"Authentic reports from all sections of Minnesota indicate a phenomenal crop of hay and of wheat, oats and other small grain—the biggets in the history of the state.

The immediate problem is to secure adequate man power for its harvesting. If this cannot be secured, nature's bounty will have been in vain. If it is secured, the state will make a contribution towards winning the war more important and valuable than its other services and contributions in this direction.

There is a farm labor shortage. More than 50,000 of our young men are under arms. 10,000 more will go in the five days beginning July 22, or at the peak of harvest time. High wages in Canada and the industrial demands of the government for its ship building and munition plants have taken away thousands of our workers of non military age.

There is a cry from the farmers in the country that we come and help them as loud as the cry from Macedonia in Bible times.

Meanwhile there are many idlers in the cities and villages, and thousands of able bodied men are engaged in occupations which could be as successfully handled by women, children and old people. Public and private repair and construction work which could safely be postponed is still going on everywhere, and taking the time of laborers used to outdoor work, who would be most useful on farms. This condition must be arrested. The harvest cannot be postponed, but everything else which can be suspended during the six weeks of harvest, should be.

The commission urges:

1. That every man who is free and is fitted for farm work enlist in the army of farm laborers for the duration of the harvest.
2. That employers in all lines release temporarily as many men as they can and encourage them to get out into the country.
3. That civic organizations spread information as to the state's labor needs and start a "save the crop" movement at once.

If any who are willing to work need information as to openings they may apply in the cities at the Public Employment Bureau, Marquette Ave. and Second street, Minneapolis, or outside the cities to the County Director or County Agent."

Very truly yours,

H. W. LIBBY,
Secretary.

Success From Failure.

We mount to heaven mostly on the ruins of our cherished schemes, finding our failures our successes.—A. Bronson Alcott.

TO SUNDAY SCHOOL MEETING

Brainerd People to Attend County Convention at Crosby Today

Brainerd people in attendance at the county Sunday school convention at Crosby this Monday are:

Mrs. G. H. Lammon, Selma and Anna Benson, Gail Simmons, Mrs. E. L. Guinn, Miss Samson, Hy Cunningham, Mildred Skauge, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Michael, Miss Anna Temple, Miss Grace Temple, Mrs. Henry Temple, George Tracy, Geo. E. Lowe, Mrs. Herbert Peterson.

The convention meets at the Presbyterian church. An interesting program will be held. The picnic supper will be served at Serpent lake.

Luther-Efston

Miss Ruth Luther and Gust Efston were married at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich., on June 14 and after a week's honeymoon the bride returned to her home in Brainerd. Mr. Efston formerly conducted the Princess candy kitchen.

The bridegroom was transferred to New York and expects to leave shortly for the front in Europe.

How She Banished Backache.

Mrs. Effie E. Kleppe, Averill, Minn. writes: "I was at a sanitarium three weeks at one time, two weeks another time, for rheumatism and kidney trouble and got no relief. On my return began using Foley Kidney Pills; found immediate relief; half bottle completed the cure. Always use when I feel pain in my back." H. P. Dunn, druggist. mwf

DEEM PICTURE OUT OF PLACE

British Authorities Request Removal of Kaiser's Portrait From Tonga King's Palace.

Germany's interesting relations with the little kingdom of Tonga in the South Pacific are recalled by recent incidents there. A few years back a life-size portrait of the Kaiser mounted within a massive gilt frame was presented by the German government to King George Tupou II, the present ruler of the archipelago. Forthwith this picture adorned the walls of the wooden palace at Nukualofa, the capital of the kingdom. Germans—who, shortly before the war, were rather conspicuous in Tonga—were wont to admire the painting when they came to pay their respects to King George. Moreover, close at hand were busts of Emperor Frederick of Germany and Prince von Bismarck. So delightfully informal in many ways is the Tongan court that the busts did excellent service as hat racks on festive occasions. But not so with the present from the "All Highest." But alas for the big picture of the Kaiser in little Tonga! After the war had been in progress for some time the fact of its existence and whereabouts came within the purview of the British government and that government requested the Tongan government to remove it from the palace. The pith of this request was that Tonga is a British protectorate. But notwithstanding Tonga is a British protectorate it is the last independent kingdom in the Pacific and it prides itself on having not only a monarch but a cabinet and a parliament.—New York World.

BLACK SATIN FOR FALL



For early fall street wear rumor has it that black satin will be very popular. This snug-fitting bodice and peg-top skirt could be made to set one through from breakfast to dinner. Beads suggestive of the North American Indian compose the girdle.

Trimming Organdie Hats.

Some of the new organdie hats are self-trimmed, with big bows of organdie. One of flesh-pink organdie has a big bow of the same color, the edges of the double strip from which the bow is tied being bound with a bias band of white organdie. The only other trimming on the hat is some big pearl beads sewed irregularly to the crown.

Says it Acted Like a Charm

Coughs or colds which persist at this season usually are of an obstinate nature. All the more reason for using a reliable remedy. Mrs. Margaret Small, Bishop, Calif., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is a grand remedy. Suffered from a cold last week, used the medicine and it acted like a charm." H. P. Dunn, druggist. mwf

READ THE DISPATCH WANT AD!

The KITCHEN CABINET

He is happiest who hath power
To gather wisdom from every flower,
And wake his heart in every hour
To pleasant gratitude.
—William Wordsworth.

LET US ENTERTAIN.

Webster defines hospitality as receiving and entertaining strangers with kindness. To the vast majority of us hospitality begins and ends with our friends, forgetting that we are told to "be not forgetful to entertain strangers; for thereby some have entertained angels unawares."

We are apt to dwell lightly upon the side of the guests in entertaining, but they have certain requirements to meet which must be met if the visit is enjoyable mutually.

For the Guest.—First, I shall announce the time of my arrival and the limit of my stay, and not unless plainly urged, overstay my time.

Second, I shall be on time for meals and will not strew my belongings from drawing room to attic.

Third, I shall never allow my hostess to guess "that it doesn't run in our family to eat cabbage," for being well trained, with rare exceptions we can eat and enjoy all foods. I shall eat what is set before me, or perish in the attempt.

Fourth, I shall share the daily duties of the household; even with plenty of help I can at least care for my own room.

Fifth, I shall endeavor to prove to my hostess that I came to enjoy her and her family, instead of the scenery.

Sixth, I shall on leaving make some return for my entertainment, either in invitation or gift, and I shall be careful to leave none of my personal belongings to be sent after me.

Seventh, I shall not forget to write an original and thankful letter to my hostess, showing that I appreciated and was grateful for her hospitality.

For the Hostess.—First, I shall invite my guest for a certain definite time.

Second, I shall not bore my guest with too much entertainment, but let her have time to confer with her own personality.

Third, I shall endeavor to serve food that is both agreeable and digestible, and if there be some idiosyncrasy as to food, I will not try to change her tastes (unless she be very young).

Nellie Maxwell



Here is Shown a Separate Tunic Blouse of White Chiffon Embroidered in Circles of Blue, With Two Ruffles of Plaited Chiffon Below the Waist. Sash and Skirt of Crepe de Chine.

BE OWN DESIGNER AMERICA'S SLOGAN

Women No Longer Depend on Shops and Choose Their Clothes Blindly.

WAR CAUSING NEW ACTIVITY

Conditions Compel the Adoption of New Schemes to Fit the Purse and Opportunities—No One Fashion Prevails.

New York.—Fashions are rarely fixed, but never have they seemed to fluctuate more fluently and perversely than now. It does not need a Diogenes with a lantern, asserts a foremost fashion writer, to find the reason for this condition. Certain raw materials are lacking; labor grows scarcer every moment, although it shouldn't with so many women to be employed, and the designers put out in the morning what they dream of at night.

To the observer these days are fascinating. To the woman who thinks she has settled the question of clothes for an entire season by buying her costumes at the beginning of it, the situation is not only perplexing but irritating.

It is quite useless for the world to go against human nature by preaching standardization of apparel or food. We will not eat the same dishes three times a day 365 days in the year, and we will not wear the same gown ten hours a day for twelve months. If we can't get raw materials to diversify our food and apparel, at least we can stimulate the appetite and the eyes by mixing what we have into new forms.

Everyone Plays on Fashions.

Viewed from the airplane point of view, it looks as if the entire world of women will attempt to bring out something new in clothes for themselves or for their neighbors.

This does not mean that they have ceased to work for the Red Cross. It only means that such work has intensified their desire to dress well before the public, and has brought them into such an active current of air that they see new things and think of them with brains that might have been almost atrophied from inaction before the war. Stimulate a brain in one direction, you know, and it reacts in all directions.

Stimulation is the heart and soul of life, and it is undoubtedly the means of producing the very best kind of national dressing. It will cause a woman to rebel against looking as if she belonged to a procession in which every member must dress alike. It kindles a flame in the brain, which heats it up and makes it respond to whatever there is in it of creative power.

Therefore, every woman becomes her own designer. She no longer goes to a shop and takes the gown that she is assured "everyone is buying." Once she regarded that phrase as the decree of power; today she listens to it with a shrug of her shoulders and usually insists that that's the last gown she wants to buy.

Heretofore the woman with slender opportunities and rare contact with the outside world chose her clothes blindfolded, led by the hand of the saleswoman to whatever was cut by the hundreds and sold by the thousands. Today she is quite worldly wise.

She has seen too much; she has come in contact with the moving world. She may buy a gown that is cut out by the hundreds, but she gives a small price for it, knowing that she can remedy the poor sewing at home, put on some better lace or tulle and add to the insufficient quantity of hooks and eyes—at a cost of less than five dollars, let us say.

She is not so easily hoodwinked as she was, because the public was as much to blame for the constant repetition of one model, sold at varying prices, according to the overhead charges, as the dressmakers and shops.

French Women and Clothes.

Soon these women will be trained into the same kind of power that has governed France for 300 years. The French dressmakers do not govern the styles in Paris; it is done by the women who wear the clothes. They are artists; they are skilled in the science of clothes, and it is their insistence upon changes and peculiarities, their experimentation in new things, which guides the designing world into a sure groove of success.

Mark my words, we are going to get that class over here through the war. A whole new scheme of things in apparel has broken loose among women. When they begin to get more and more exacting about variety, when they learn how to cater to their own types, and when they suggest to designers who have heretofore been inaccessible and haughty, then we will create our own fashions, and not until then.

There will always be a large segment of women who will take the designer's word on fashions, their suitability and their popularity, but this grows smaller each month, under pressure of a certain set of circumstances that are overturning the usual schedule of life.

You can see for yourself how the stimulation will extend to all the quarters of trade. If women say to a high-priced dressmaker that they don't want such and such a gown, because it is repeated on all sides and is unsuited to their type, then the dressmaker must design something that is suitable and has character, or she will lose her trade.

France cannot fear competition. She approves of intelligent co-operation and until we give her that we will always be in the hands of what she calls the third party; we will be dressed through the judgment of buyers, who have brought from France models that they thought would be popular in America.

No One Fashion Dominates.

Do not expect any of us who write of fashions, therefore, to be consistent. We are telling the news from day to day as we know it. It is quite useless to prophesy. It is silly to say that any one fashion dominates. If we tell you that gowns are buttoned up the back, and then say that we have gone back to primitive drapery in which no fastenings are used, we are not stumbling awkwardly. We are merely reflecting the fact that one woman wears one thing, while another wears something else. This should help you in your own scheme of seasonable costumery.

To get down to the bare bone of news, Lewis, the milliner of Paris, has exploited for the summer resorts hats with the largest brims that have ever been worn. If women were in danger of having a papal decree issued against them for wearing obstructive fashions, as they did when they defied the church and wore the hennin, they would surely merit it this summer in these hats.

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WHERE PRICE & QUALITY MEET —
Lammon's
THE STORE WITH A CONSCIENCE —
BRainerd MINN.

SAN-TOX
ENCHANTMENT
TOILET WATER--

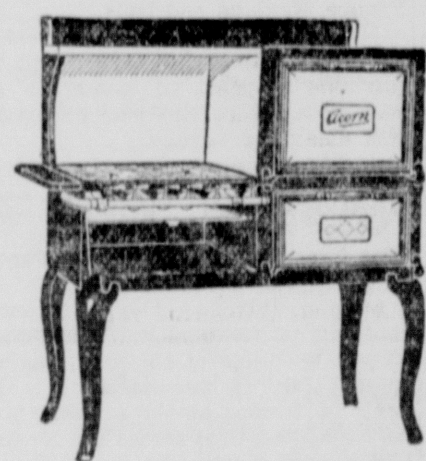
A Dainty Odor in a Dainty Bottle at
Decent Price.

ONE DOLLAR
THE BOTTLE

PRINTERS' INK

Has done more towards nursing a sick or stagnant business than any known remedy. To get the desired results one should learn the real value of this great commodity and its relative merits when employed in the right way.

Old Papers---5c a Bundle



This
Combination
Stove

installed for
\$35

Order Now as Prices are Bound
to Advance Soon

A FULL LINE OF COMBINATIONS
AND GAS PLATES

The Brainerd Gas & Electric Co.
613 Laurel Street

Do Something
Better Than the
Other Fellow---

and **ADVERTISE**

Advertising cannot accomplish the impossible any more than barren ground can yield rich crop.

But how advertising does make things hum when the product and proposition are right, the men and methods above board, when there's an honest purpose and earnest effort from bundle boy to general manager to serve efficiency, to deal honestly, to sell good goods, to price fairly.

Oil up the machinery of your business, imbue your organization with the spirit of true service, make your business worthy of the good will, the confidence, the patronage of the people.

In this fertile field then sow the seed of advertising and it will bring forth abundant crops in increased business and augmented prestige.

Your store news in the Dispatch will be read in practically every home in Brainerd and vicinity every evening.

Danish Legislator and Her Son



FRAU ELNA MUNCH

Frau Elna Munch, shown here with her son, has just been elected a member of the Lower House of the Danish parliament, the Folkething. Three other women were elected to the same house, while five more were elected to the Landstringet, or upper house.

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll & Wieland

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

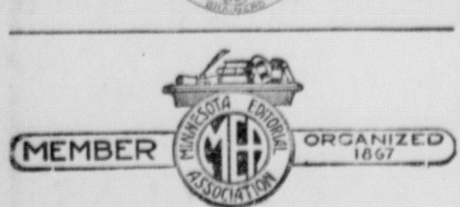
One Month, by carrier \$.50
 Three Months, by carrier 1.25
 One Year, by carrier 5.00
 One Year, by mail, outside city 4.00

Weekly Dispatch, per year \$1.50
 All subscriptions payable in advance

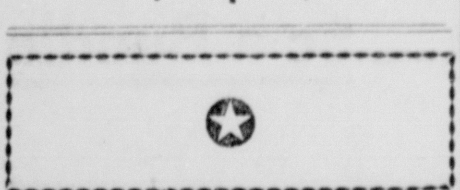
Advertising Rates Made Known on Application

Office in Dispatch Building, Sixth St. So.
 Entered at the post office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter

MEMBER ORGANIZED 1897



MONDAY, JULY 22, 1918.



OUR TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM

Some of our national transportation problems and difficulties can be better understood when it is remembered that in the northeastern section of the United States, including New York, Pennsylvania, adjoining states and New England, the population is 693 persons to every mile of railroad; in the south the figures are 407 persons per mile; and in the west, 252.

There are 15 square miles of land to every mile of railroad in the west, while in the east there is 1 mile of railroad to every 5 square miles of land. There are innumerable factories in this eastern theatre, and the bringing in of coal and raw material and the carrying out of manufactured products make up a tremendous freight tonnage.

The railroad administration is solving gradually many problems. By the elimination of many unnecessary passenger trains several thousand engines are diverted from passenger to freight traffic, which relieves the situation materially. Also by loading the freight cars to full capacity a great saving is being accomplished. Routing freight by the most direct route, and other methods adopted by the administration, are doing much to ease the strain on our transportation facilities.

ALL BANKS TO HELP

The report that only banking institutions qualified as United States government depositaries would be allowed to take subscriptions for the Fourth Liberty Loan has been emphatically denied.

"The Treasury Department," says Secretary McAdoo, "desires that all banking institutions shall continue in the future as they have in the past patriotically to assist and cooperate during the various campaigns for the sale of government securities."

Secretary McAdoo's often expressed gratitude and appreciation of the patriotism and the wonderful effectiveness of the work of the banks of the country in the past Liberty Loan campaigns would seem absolutely to negate any idea that he would refuse to avail himself of their assistance in future campaigns.

GOD-SPEED TO OUR BOYS

Brainerd today said farewell and God-speed to another contingent of sturdy, bright, honest, hustling boys called to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. training camp. Brainerd and Crow Wing county are assured they will uphold the honor of the county and give a good account of themselves in the fight with the Germans.

Daily the service flag of city and county grows larger. All home folks hide the tears when they leave. They are to fight for country, home and friends, to make this world a better place to live in.

Recent events show the huns are becoming aware of the entry of America in the world conflict and the scales are turning with the allies in the ascendancy.

Crow Wing county is doing its share to tip them to the right angle.

SOME TIME LOST

There have been various time-saving scheme effected but so far no one seems to have computed the time lost in a barber shop waiting for the barber to say "next."

True, all mortals are not so favored that they can easily shave themselves. The barber falls heir to the "squirrel whiskered" fellows and others.

The only setoff is the fact that waiting his turn gives the average man opportunity for meditation and soul study sometimes more searching than when he dozed in church. He dare not fall asleep in the barber shop or some neighbor may steal his chance.

A barber shop would be a good place to leave government literature of all kinds for the waiting line reads everything it can lay hands on.

ON INSPECTION TOUR

Secretary Baker Will Soon Visit Battle Front.

War Department Head May Confer Also With the Inter-Allied Council.

Washington, July 22.—Another inspection trip of the American and Allied battle fronts in France will soon be made by Secretary of War Baker.

Included in this trip probably will be meetings with the Inter-Allied war council and with several of the diplomatic war representatives of the Allied countries.

Accompanying Secretary Baker will be Mr. and Mrs. Schall, of Minneapolis. The blind representative plans a trip to all of the battle fronts and will visit much of the devastated region recaptured from the Hun invaders.

During Mr. Schall's tour he will visit France, England and Italy.

No definite date has been set for Secretary Baker's departure and it is probable disposal of numerous matters now before the war department will delay the voyage.

URALS SHOOT FORMER CZAR

Was Executed to Prevent His Capture by Czechoslovaks.

London, July 22.—The execution by shooting of former Czar Nicholas of Russia by order of the Ural regional council July 16 was hastened to prevent the former emperor being taken from the Red Ural forces by the Czechoslovaks, a wireless message from Moscow announced. The execution has been approved by the Central Russian council.

The execution will prevent the trial of the former czar before a tribunal for "his crimes against the people of Russia" which was to have been based on evidence found in the diaries of the former ruler and members of his family, which now are safe in Moscow.

CHARLES H. HAMBLIN IS DEAD

Was Well Known As Editor of Minneapolis Tribune.

Minneapolis, July 22.—Charles H. Hamblin, former managing editor and business manager of the Minneapolis Tribune, is dead at his home here. He had retired from active newspaper work about four years ago when he suffered a breakdown in health. He was 59 years old.

Mr. Hamblin was born in London and came to America when 23 years old.

WEARIED OF CONSTANT BRAY

Spaniards Make Offer to Exchange Mules for Something That Has More Musical Sound.

A little while ago it was reputed that the army mule in France, invaluable for transport, was making himself obnoxious by his propensity to bray when in close proximity to the enemy. And now, according to advice received by the National Piano Manufacturers' association, the Spaniards are anxious to dispose of their mules to us and to obtain in return pianos and other musical instruments.

Evidently what Wordsworth calls "the hard, dry see-saw of his horrible bray" is no better relished by the esthetic consciousness of the Iberians than by the valorous gentlemen of France. It is doubtful whether even an implacable futurist in music like Leo Ornstein or Arnold Schoenberg derives genuine satisfaction from the student cantatas and blatant oratorios of the mule. Some cynics have detected a resemblance between the voice of the baggage and the mule's spontaneous lyricism, but this is a libel.

With patience one can detect a definite melody in the Scotch pibrochs and strathspeys, whereas mule music like the world in the making, is without form and void. As long as Spain is not at war she can afford to dance the fandango and play the mandolin. When by the logic of events she is swept out of her neutrality into belligerency and has to haul cannon and wagons, she will wish she had the mule.—Philadelphia Ledger.

RESULT GETTERS—WANT ADS

RESULT PLEASES GENERAL MARCH

American Chief of Staff Says Initiative Has Passed From German Armies.

FOCH STRATEGY WINS

French Commander Has Attained His Objective in Cutting Railway Supplying Enemy Forces in Chateau Thierry Region.

Washington, July 22.—The initiative now is passing to the American and Allied armies, the high water mark of the German offensive movement in France having been reached.

This is the lesson drawn by American military leaders from General Foch's sudden counter attack on the Aisne-Marne front, General March, chief of staff, told members of the Senate Military committee.

Later he announced American troop shipments had now exceeded 1,200,000 men, insuring the manpower to hold the initiative on the Western front.

The direct objective of General Foch's counter stroke, General March told newspaper men in his weekly conference, is the railway that feeds the German forces in the Chateau Thierry region. Already it has been attained, for the French and American forces are either astride the line at certain points or have it under direct gunfire at short range, rendering it unusable.

Hear of Retreat Over Marne.

Even as General March spoke reports flashed over the cables telling that the German withdrawal from the sector south of the Marne had begun under the onrush of General Mangin's attacking army in the enemy's rear. The withdrawal was foreseen by General March when French and American shells began raining on the railway.

The American chief of staff told, with evident satisfaction, of the fact that six American divisions are battling with the French on the line of Soissons-Chateau Thierry, and for the first time revealed their identity.

The American troops engaged on this front are the First, Second, Third and Fourth regular divisions and Twenty-sixth (New England) and Twenty-eighth (Pennsylvania) National guard. The Forty-second National guard (Rainbow division, of which the 151st Field artillery, formerly the First Minnesota, is a part) is stationed in the Champagne, east of Rheims in the army of the famous French General Gouraud, who conducted a stone wall defense against the German drive.

The Seventy-seventh National army division, composed largely of New Jersey troops but including New York and Delaware men, is in line near Lunenburg. It is operating as a division under its own commander.

Two regiments of American negro troops also are known to be engaged.

NAVY CONTROLS TRANSPORTS

Prepares to Handle All Shipments to War Zone.

Washington, July 22.—The Navy department is preparing to take over control of the remaining steamers now being used as transports and supply ships, according to information received here from official sources. Naval reserve officers and crews are being organized to man the ships in this service which are yet under civilian crews.

An interdepartmental agreement between the War and Navy departments soon after the United States entered the war provided the navy should have control of all military shipping. The crews coming from naval personnel as far as possible.

Reports now are this control is to be extended to all American transports handling Atlantic tonnage.

21 AMERICANS DIE IN BATTLE

Casualty Lists Show 105 Wounded and 30 Missing.

Washington, July 22.—The last army casualty list shows: Killed in action, 16; died of wounds, 15; died of disease, 11; died of airplane accident, 1; died of accident and other causes, 13; wounded severely, 57; wounded, degree undetermined, 1; missing, 6; total, 120.

The Marine corps casualty list shows: Killed in action, 5; died of wounds, 1; died of disease, 1; wounded severely, 45; wounded slightly, 2; missing, 22; in hands of the enemy, 2; total, 78.

Northwest names appear on the lists as follows: Private Phillip H. Benton, Minneapolis, died of wounds; Private Joe Aft, Sharons, Wis., died from accident; Musician Lewis A. Sisson, Inkster, N. D., severely wounded.

Treasury Certificates Oversubscribed.

Washington, July 22.—Oversubscription of the first two blocks of treasury certificates issued in anticipation of the fourth Liberty Loan and increased returns from War Savings certificates and income and excess profits taxes has made it possible to reduce the third bi-weekly offering of treasury certificates to \$500,000,000, Secretary McAdoo announces. Institutions which have made arrangements for subscriptions on the basis of the usual offering of \$750,000,000, may carry out their plans.

FARMER'S FRIENDS MANY IN CONGRESS

VOTES TO INCREASE PRICE OF WHEAT, DESPITE PRESIDENT'S OPPOSITION, PROVE IT.

SARCASM BY COX OF INDIANA

Vexed by Talk of Wartime Prosperity of the Agriculturist—Leader Kitchin Keeps Close Watch on Doings in the House.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—The farmer has a lot of friends in congress. Even when it was known that the president was very much opposed to legislation increasing the price of wheat, the senate insisted upon an advance of 30 cents a bushel for wheat and the house consented by a vote of 150 to 100 to one of 20 cents a bushel. Of course this action was not taken without considerable opposition. Congressman Stafford of Wisconsin declared that "there is no class of people in America who have been benefited more as a result of this war than have the farmers."

This statement aroused Congressman Cox of Indiana, who is generally very plain-spoken. He said in reply: "I get all-fired tired when I hear men talk about the present unprecedented prosperity of the farmer. I wonder why such men do not resign their seats in congress, if farmers are becoming millionaires, and go out and don a suit of overalls and brogan shoes and go to raising wheat, oats, corn, barley, rye, hogs, cattle, and all other farm commodities. I wonder why the city gent does not lay aside his diamonds and gold-headed cane and go into the country and get rich."

There was an hour's debate on this proposition in the house and seldom has it happened that as much is said in an hour in congress as on that day.

Leader Kitchin of the house does not allow very much to go on in that body that he does not know all about. He has an office close to the house of representatives, nearer than any other office, the room which was occupied by the speaker in the days when the speaker was the all-powerful czar. If Kitchin is not in the house watching the proceedings he has a secretary on the floor ready to tell him what is happening. He also has the means of keeping in touch with the house proceedings when hearings are being held by the ways and means committee in the big auditorium of that committee in the house office building. Nobody can doubt that Kitchin is on the job all the time.

Meyer London, Socialist congressman from New York, has a long memory. He proved it when Congressman McClintic of Oklahoma asked unanimous consent for permission to print certain remarks in the Record on "Congressional Service."

"Reserving the right to object," interjected London, "I will ask the gentleman if he means to repeat the offense committed by him in the Sixty-fourth congress, when he used the right to extend remarks in the Record in an attack on the sole Socialist member of congress." Not until McClintic promised to let London see the material before it went into the Record did the New Yorker withdraw his objection.

One of the most determined and hostile opponents of woman suffrage is Senator Brandegee of Connecticut. The Connecticut senator arrayed himself against practically all of his colleagues recently by saying that there is no such thing as "the right to vote." Brandegee held that it was not a right, but a privilege. He stood just about alone on that proposition, but found more of his colleagues agreeing with him a few minutes later when he asserted that "all this talk about striking the shackles and the manacles from the limbs of the enslaved women of this country is perfect tommy-rot."

The house pages were probably as disappointed a lot of boys as could have been found in Washington on the night when recess plans went to flinders at the last minute. There was a great deal of legislating done during the day and the pages were kept on the job all the time, running errands for the many members who were on the floor. Congressman Stafford of Wisconsin had them working in relays, for he takes an interest in everything that is going on in the house.

Speechless!

Little Jacko was ill, and the medical man had been sent for. His mother rushed up to the doctor as soon as he entered the house, and started sobbing hysterically. "Calm yourself, my good woman," he said, "and tell me what is the matter with the little chap."

"Oh, doctor," she wailed, "he managed to get hold of the dictionary, somehow, and chewed three pages out of it!"

"Have you given him an emetic?" asked the medical man.

"Yes—oh, yes!" was the mournful reply. "But I can't get a word out of him."

Some Exceptions.

"There is no business today that is both square and upright."

"What is the matter with the piano business?"

A Message to YOU From the

Best Theatre

On the Most Important Subject in all the World

TWENTY-ODD MILLION AMERICAN WOMEN have formed the Republic of Love and Devotion.

They are bound together more closely by a common tie than any woman have ever before been bound—in prehistoric times, in pagan times or in the days of modern civilization.

They are held together in a common cause by the ties of Love and Loyalty.

And they worship their men.

Mothers have pledged their hearts and souls—

Sweethearts are held by the passions of youthful affection—

Sisters are held by the ties of blood.

And even the old men give this indescribable Republic the approving recognition of reverence.

There is a new flag afloat in the world today.

It is not the flag of our country that brings millions to their feet with an emotional clutch in their throats.

It is not the flag of the Red Cross—the badge of the Armies of Mercy that floats over the fields of pain.

It is an insignia and emblem of the heart:

The new honor decoration of the American home:

The pennant of millions of doorways and windows that betokens to humanity that "This house has given a son or a husband, this house has given a MAN, to the world-wide league of humanity."

The flag of a single star—

THE SERVICE STAR of the warm-blooded, nation-loving millions who have made this the greatest country the world has ever known.

The star of the negro cabin in Alabama, where a black boy has gone from the Cotton Belt.

The star of a Columbia River salmon fisherman.

The star of a waiter in a Chinese restaurant in New York's submerged civilization.

The star of the millionaire or the millionaire's son rubbing elbows with the son of his mother's laundress.

The honor token of a Great Lakes deck-hand and a California fruit-packer.

One hundred million people are today thinking of these assorted products of our American civilization who are being re-made in the crucible of war.

We are today showing IN THIS THEATRE a Goldwyn motion picture that will reach the heart of every man, woman and child in Brainerd. This picture is a drama of the American home and of mothers', daughters' and lovers' hearts. Not one scene of it is laid in Europe. Not one scene reveals a battle, or preparation for battle. There are no spics, no struggles, no tense unhappy moments to bring grief or pain to the womanhood of the nation.

But there is A WONDERFUL STORY and all the way through it you see A WONDERFUL GIRL, who, through the power that God puts into the souls of women, sends away A WONDERFUL BOY to make this A WONDERFUL WORLD TO LIVE IN.

Whether you are hard or soft of heart, whether you think you wish to or not, THERE IS NOTHING IN THE WORLD THAT SHOULD KEEP YOU FROM COMING TODAY TO THE Best THEATRE to see

MADGE KENNEDY

IN

THE SERVICE STAR

(The Flag of All Mothers)

By Charles A. Loagne

"IT'S A GOLDWYN PICTURE."

Shows 7:45 and 9:15. Admission 11c and 17c. Tax included in admission quoted

SOLDIERS LIKED WAR BREAD

British Fighting Men Found Their Health Improved Through Use of Unbolted Wheat Meal.

A little more than a century ago, when Britain had been fighting for years against Napoleon, food became very scarce. Following is from a book on bread-making, written by Sylvester Graham, in 1837:

"In order to conserve wheat as much as possible, the British government ordered that the army should be supplied with bread made from unbolted wheat meal, i. e., simply the wheat ground without having the bran or middlings removed. The soldiers were at first displeased with the bread and refused to eat it, even casting it from them in great rage, but after two or three weeks they began to be much pleased with it and preferred it to the fine-flour bread.

"The result of this experiment was that not only was the wheat made to go further, but the health of the soldiers improved so much and so manifestly in the course of a few months that it became a matter of common remark among themselves and of observation and surprise among the officers and physicians of the army. They expressed themselves with confidence and zeal on the subject. The public declared that the soldiers were never so healthy and robust. The public papers were for months filled with praise of whole-wheat bread, and it was regularly introduced into families.

"Still, after this experiment with

such happy results and so general and full a testimony had been given in favor of the coarse-wheat bread, when large supplies of superfine flour came in from America, and the crops from home became again abundant and the act of parliament regarding the food of the army became extinct, most of the people by degrees returned to their old habits of eating fine bread."

SURGEONS DO GREAT WORK

Rehabilitation of Wounded Soldiers Seems Little Short of Miraculous to a Civilian.

Foster Dohervoise of South Orleans, N. J., on a recent tour through France and England, visited the armies at the front, and speaks with enthusiasm of their indomitable spirit and unfailing hopefulness.

In commenting he speaks on the work done for wounded soldiers:

"The men in English cities, of whom I saw hundreds, without legs or arms, or with reconstructed faces, and those in hospitals in process of being mended, all had the same words: 'If only I could go back again!' And this brings me to another wonderful thing, and that is the way the hospitals are performing miracles. When, finally, sometimes after months and months of treatment, the reconstructing process is finished, the men are taught trades and placed in positions so that they are enabled to take up their lives again with a large degree of happiness. Straps operate as muscles on artificial

legs and arms; and I have seen such men swing a hammer, play golf, knit, or work at lathes. It is almost incredible what is being done. Hats off to the doctors, I say!"

The United States government will apply the same methods of reconstruction to those of our boys that are disabled or crippled.—Marion Couthou-Smith.

Saccharin Not Injurious.

Some quite unfounded statements have been made to the effect that saccharin disturbs the digestion, injures the kidneys, or is even responsible for gastric carcinoma. There is no evidence that saccharin or its allies has any effect whatever on the economy even when it is used in quantities larger than are required to sweeten foods and beverages to suit ordinary tastes. And this, in spite of the fact that saccharin has been in use for more than a quarter of a century.

The mere fact that it is an artificial substance remotely derived from coal-tar does not necessarily render it poisonous, as some seem to suspect. At the same time it is, of course, valueless as a food in the sense in which sugar is a food, and even as a flavor it to most tastes is inferior to the natural substance.—British Medical Journal.

The Right Kind.

"Did the rich American get any ghosts in the old castle he leased?" "I understand he found quite a stock of good old family spirits in the cellar."

TWO FIRES DO MUCH DAMAGE

Farm Home of Lewis LeMire Destroyed, \$1600 Loss, on North Shore of Gilbert Lake

BARELY SAVED THEIR LIVES

Garage and Ford of William Schilb Destroyed by Fire Early Monday Morning

Lightning started a fire at the farm home of Lewis LeMire on the north shore of Gilbert lake between 1 and 3 o'clock Sunday morning. The family of husband and wife, two little children and the baby, heard the crash and went to sleep again.

Shortly after, the burning roof awoke Mr. LeMire and he had barely time enough to save the family, carrying them through the smoke to a machine shed near by.

The house was of five rooms, recently built, and worth \$1600. But little insurance was carried and the patient earnings of twenty years went up in smoke in a few minutes.

In Brainerd Monday morning the Ford of Wm. Schilb, corner Oak and South Fifth streets, exploded and garage and car was a total loss. It is believed the car caught on fire from being over heated, although the real cause may never be known.

ROYALTON BOY IS A FLYER

Royalton, Minn., July 22.—Edward Stalbolka, a youth living here, surprised the residents when he tried out an airplane which he constructed. Stalbolka's first trial flight was without incident or accident.

PRO-GERMAN CHARGES

Put Under Ban, North Dakota Defense Council Gives Warning to Speakers and Papers

Public speakers, newspapers and all others are forbidden to charge any one, state officials, classes of citizens or individuals, with being disloyal or pro-German unless they have court records to prove their charges, under an order issued yesterday by the North Dakota Council of Defense, a Townley controlled board.

The council, irritated because of the charges of pro-Germanism against the league and further charges that large classes of disloyal citizens voted for the Nonpartisan league candidates, aims by that method to put a stop to the charges.

The order means that no one can charge a man with being disloyal, no matter what such a person has done or said, unless there has been a court conviction or some other tribunal has passed on the case.

All acts of disloyalty are ordered reported to the Council of Defense. Public speakers and newspapers are especially warned not to make disloyalty charges unless backed up by actual court records.

Card of Thanks

We wish to extend our most heartfelt and sincere thanks to our neighbors and friends, the choir, the moulers union, and the Woodmen lodge, for the sympathy, floral offerings and the many other acts of kindness shown us, when we lost beloved husband and brother. And especially do we thank those who so generously donated the use of their cars. Any assistance rendered us will be ever gratefully cherished in our memory.

Mrs. David Smith and Relatives.

THANK HOOVER FOR EFFORTS

English Children Send American Thousands of Letters

London, July 22.—Herbert C. Hoover, the American food administrator, has arrived in England.

Two wagon loads of mail awaited Mr. Hoover on his arrival in London, including several thousand letters from school children, as a result of a campaign organized in the public schools for a tribute to the efforts of the United States to save food for the Allies.

Get Alcohol From Spuds.

Besides being an invaluable article of food, it may surprise many people to learn that the potato contains quite a large amount of alcohol and, when chemically and properly treated in bulk, can yield the results. Alcohol is used for many other purposes besides producing beverages. After being extracted from the potato it can be used as a substitute for petrol. It has for some time past been rumored that the supply of the year's potato crop may possibly be utilized for making alcohol, which, in turn, may take the place of petrol as a driving power, and also for heating and cooking purposes.

Scientists and chemists agree that it may be a common sight in the future to see cars, buses, motor vans and taxis driven by alcohol from the potato.

RAIN SAVES CROPS

Saturday and Sunday Wilted Crow Wing Crops, Rain Sunday Night Partly Saved Things

The intense heat, 90 and 96, of Saturday and Sunday, coupled with a strong wind played havoc with Crow Wing county crops and barley, oats, corn and wheat were drooping.

Sunday night a light rain fell and the temperature moderated, thus doing much to check the heat. However, more rain is needed throughout the county.

BILL IS AIMED AT 'VULTURE LAWYERS'

Congressman Knutson Drafting Measure to Prevent Preying on Soldiers' Kin

ABUSE AROUSES THE MEMBERS

Congress as Soon as it Returns from Recess Will Take up McClintic or Knutson Bill

(Washington, D. C., Evening Star) Representative Knutson of Minnesota is drafting a bill to make it a misdemeanor for any lawyer to solicit business regarding collections of claims or back pay due to soldiers or sailors, and to prohibit the charging of any fee for the collection of money due those in military service from the government.

Representative Knutson is determined to put a stop to the practice of at least one Washington firm of lawyers, as called to the attention of the House the other day by himself and Representative McClintic of Oklahoma. Mr. McClintic is also drafting a bill, and whichever measure can receive the first attention of the House is promised strong support by the members.

In order that no injustice may be done to the bureau of war risk insurance, as a result of the intimation that some one in that organization was tipping off this firm of lawyers on cases where there were claims for back pay, liberty bonds, etc. Representative Knutson has written to his constituents for detailed and specific information. Mr. Knutson made it clear this morning that he had never suspected the bureau of war risk insurance as an organization of supplying this information to the attorneys.

If upon receiving the full facts from his constituents he finds that no one in the bureau of war risk insurance furnished the information, and that the lawyers received their tips from the committee on public information's list of casualties, he promises to advise the bureau by statement on the floor of the House.

He said scores of other members of Congress have been aroused by the exposure of the system employed by this firm of Washington lawyers. They are receiving letters from their constituents showing that a widespread attempt has been made by these lawyers to take advantage of the misfortune of dependent relatives who have lost their breadwinners fighting in France.

Indications are that as soon as Congress returns from its recess, one of the first measures brought up for prompt action will be either the McClintic or Knutson bill to put a stop to the practice.

Boy Kills Grizzly Bear.

Jackson, Wyo., July 22.—The most successful youthful bear hunter in Wyoming is Charles Sowers, 14, of this place, who is displaying the hide of a female grizzly which he shot on Sheep creek and two cubs, which he captured after the mother had been slain and the father had retreated. The boy, hunting alone with two dogs, ran upon the grizzly family in a berry patch. His first bullet killed the mother but his second shot missed the father and the latter plunged into the thick brush and escaped.

To Relieve Nosedbleed.

The treatment of nosebleed depends on its nature and cause. In ordinary cases the bleeding stops of itself in a little while; if it continues too long, the person afflicted with it may snuff up ice water in which a little salt is dissolved, or apply ice to the outside of the nose or to the back of the neck. If the bleeding comes from the front of the septum, pressure of the finger, maintained for a few minutes until a clot forms, will arrest it. The sufferer should keep quiet as possible and should hold his head up. If nosebleed recurs again and again, have a physician look for the bleeding point. By touching it with some astringent, or by cauterizing it, he can usually stop the bleeding. If the sufferer is anemic or run down, the doctor will prescribe tonics and a sustaining diet.

Coughs and Colds Vanish

"Summer colds" are not hard to break up, coughs and hoarseness are easy to get rid of, if you will take Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. Mrs. Mary Sogdam, 282 Maple St., Perth Amboy, N. J., writes: "It helped my throat; never had anything better." Slightly laxative. Contains no opiates or narcotics. H. P. Dunn, druggist.

BRainerd 6, ROYALTON 2

Locals Trim the Tail Enders Sunday Afternoon at Koering Grounds, Hitting Nolan Freely

HANNAN ON MOUND FOR LOCALS

Royalton Scored Two in Third Inning and Then Subsided, Team Played Substitutes

Brainerd defeated Royalton 6 to 2 at Koering grounds Sunday afternoon. They hit Nolan freely in the pinches and ran bases wild.

Royalton amassed two runs in the third inning and then subsided. Given good support, Nolan, who fanned ten, might have changed the situation somewhat. Hannan pitched well for Brainerd and was given excellent support.

The crowd was light, and the corresponding returns for the Red Cross will be light.

Brainerd plays Long Prairie at the local grounds next Sunday.

The score by innings: Royalton 002 000 000—2 Brainerd 211 011 008—6

The box score:

BRainerd	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Carlson, 2b	4	2	2	1	3	1
Carrieau, ss	4	1	2	0	2	0
Templeton, 3b	5	0	1	0	0	0
Cook, 1b	3	1	1	12	0	0
Gaskill, c	4	1	0	9	2	0
Gustafson, rf	2	0	0	2	1	1
Shelfo, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Nelson, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Hannan, p	4	0	0	1	2	0

Totals 33 6 7 27 10 2

ROYALTON	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Bell, 2b	4	0	0	2	2	2
Mischke, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Weisbrick, 3b	4	0	1	2	1	1
Wels, ss	4	0	1	0	1	0
Newman, c	4	0	1	12	1	0
Schwartz, lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Doty, 1b	3	0	1	5	0	0
Lakin, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Nolan, p	4	1	1	0	3	1

Totals 35 2 7 24 8 4

Summary—Two base hits, Carrieau, Nolan; base on balls, off Hannan 1, Nolan 5; hit by pitcher, Hannan, Doty, by Nolan, Shelfo; struck out by Hannan 8, by Nolan 10; stolen bases, Carlson 3, Carrieau 2, Cook 2, Gaskill, Gustafson, Nelson, Schwartz; passed balls Brainerd 1, Royalton 5; left on bases, Brainerd 10, Royalton 8; time of game, 1 hour 55 minutes. Umpires, Frank T. Johnson of Royalton and Hammett of Brainerd.

Other League Results

Crosby 10, Verndale 3.
Ironton 3, Staples 9.
Little Falls 3, Long Prairie 2.

Games Next Sunday

Long Prairie at Brainerd.
Verndale at Ironton.
Staples at Crosby.
Royalton at Little Falls.

CENTRAL MINNESOTA RED CROSS LEAGUE PERCENTAGE TABLE

	p	w	l	Pct.
Ironton	14	11	3	.785
BRainerd	14	9	5	.643
Little Falls	14	8	6	.571
Staples	13	7	6	.538
Crosby	14	7	7	.500
Verndale	14	5	9	.357
Long Prairie	13	4	9	.307
Royalton	14	4	10	.287

Rheumatic and Kidney Ills.

Troubled with rheumatism, kidney or bladder affections? You need Foley Kidney Pills. Mrs. Frank P. Wood, R. F. D. 2, Morrill, Maine, writes: "I found relief as soon as I began taking Foley Kidney Pills. My husband also received much benefit from them. He was lame, could not stoop over; now feels no pain." H. P. Dunn, druggist.

ZEPS WRECKED BY BRITISH

Two Balloons and Hangar Destroyed by Raider.

Copenhagen, July 22.—A British air raid on the Schleswig-Holstein coast resulted in the destruction of a great hangar and two Zeppelins which it contained. Schleswig-Holstein is a German state bordering on Denmark and containing the great Kiel naval base. It is 350 miles from the English coast to the nearest part of the western battlefield.

Bad Kidneys Laid Him Up

A slight kidney impairment may lead to dropsy or Bright's disease. Don't neglect it. Frank Miller, Bingham, Utah, writes: "Was troubled with my kidneys so bad I could not work. Tried many kinds of medicine which did me no good. Then I tried Foley Kidney Pills; now feeling as good as I ever did before." H. P. Dunn, druggist.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILL
FOR BACKACHE, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

STRAWBERRY YIELD

August B. Nelson Makes \$1000 Off an Acre in Deerwood Township

An acre of strawberries brought \$1,000 to August B. Nelson who lives in section twenty-five of Deerwood township. Picking started June 25 and continued to July 20. This is but one of the evidences of the value of Crow Wing county land when intelligently farmed.

TOURING CAR UPSET SUNDAY

Axel Shepsted of the E. J. Longyear Co., traveling in a Dodge with a friend, was crowded into the ditch on the Merrifield road three miles from Brainerd by a heavy touring car going 50 miles an hour.

Shepsted's car had its top up and the car turned twice completely in its rapid descent down the steep bank. Beyond a smashed top little damage appeared to be done to the car.

Shepsted and his companion were badly bruised. The accident happened about 9 o'clock Sunday evening.

WELLS RUNNING DRY IN COUNTRY

Farmers with considerable stock are reporting further trouble in these dry, hot times. Wells in many parts of the county are running dry.

Charles Jotham on Rural Route No. 3 in Long Lake township, had to have a new well bored to cope with the old one going dry.

ROLL OF HONOR

Harold Oberg is home on a furlough from his ship U. S. S. Georgia. He is a seaman gunner and has a sixteen days' furlough. Relations in Brainerd are his sister Miss Novia Oberg and uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Anderson. A party was given for him on Thursday evening by the Luther League on the occasion of a wiener roast and he was presented with a wrist watch.

Lars Swelland, who went with the May 25th contingent to Camp Lewis, Washington, has been honorably discharged on account of physical disqualification. It appears Mr. Swelland had been operated on for throat trouble two years ago and it caused a defect which became apparent when he was subjected to strenuous exercises, affected his breathing. He had seen seven weeks' service at the camp. He was in line for transfer to the photographers' training station.

Paul E. Woerner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gust Woerner, has written from France where he is getting along nicely and gives words of praise for the French people.

In a letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Purdy, Dr. Mervyn Purdy writes he has been commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Veterinary Corps in the National Army. He had been three months at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. His address is now 1st Lieut. Mervyn B. Purdy, V. C. N. A., Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Georgia, Co. 27, Bat. 7.

Harold Reierick of Ten Strike, left today for Jefferson Barracks, Mo. He joined the engineers corps.

Claude Cooley of Woodrow went to Jefferson Barracks today. He enlisted in the field artillery. A brother Frank enlisted last week.

Colbert Cannon, uncle of Claude and Frank Cooley, has been serving in the First Minnesota National Guard and is about to be transferred to the regular army.

Clarence Ohm, who went with the May 24th contingent, has arrived in France.

A family reunion was held at the home of Geo. Stillwell Sunday as a farewell to J. T. Stillwell in the draft. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stillwell, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stillwell, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Albertson, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Bahr and children, all of this city, and Mrs. Lars Halvorson and children of Detroit, Minn. The young soldier was presented with a wrist watch.

Goodwyn B. Olson left today for St. Paul to join the aviation corps, having enlisted in the section attending to instrument repairs.

BRAINERD'S OLDEST STORIES OF TODAY

A lady from out of town looked at the depot ruins and her friend in the passenger coach said:

"Why, here is where they had the earthquake last year and it must have struck the depot."

More Hats Added to the Lot Selling at \$1.00 See Them in Our Window---

We have selected another lot of hats to sell at \$1.00. These are choice styles selected from our regular stock. All other hats including white hats will now sell at one-half price.

H. F. Michael Co.

OF NO MILITARY VALUE

German Diver Wastes Ammunition Shelling Barges.

Hope of Shaking Morale of American Nation May Be Object of Attack.

Washington, July 22.—The German submarine raider which appeared off the Massachusetts coast, in contrast to the tactic adopted by the U-boats which last raided American waters, shelled vessels without giving the crews a chance to seek safety in small boats.

This fact was accepted in some quarters as indicating that the Germans were undertaking to bring their campaign of "frightfulness" directly home to America in the hope of shaking the morale of the nation. That this attempt would have no more success than the raid of last May and June was the firm conviction of official Washington.

Officials plainly were surprised that the submarines should have attacked a tug and barges, as these vessels were without military value and the monetary loss was small. Some accepted this waste of ammunition as bearing out the theory of a "frightfulness" campaign, for upon no other ground, they said, could the submarine commander justify such an expensive attack.

Reappearance of submarines in American waters at this time was not unexpected after the finding of foreign made mines off the Long Island coast last week. The presence of the sea raider was not accepted by naval officials as proof that it was a torpedo that sank the armored cruiser San Diego off Fire Island, New York, last Friday, with a possible loss of 62 lives.

PILES OF DEAD STREW PATH

Germans Have Suffered Serious Losses During Retreat.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne front, July 22.—Germany has already paid a terrible price in the fighting that is going on between Soissons and Chateau Thierry. The advancing Allied forces have passed great piles of dead and many wounded. These sufferers are cared for expeditiously and well and the Allied forces are displaying a fine spirit of co-operation.

BRITISH LOSE 16,981 MEN

London War Office Announces Last Week's Casualties.

London, July 22.—British casualties reported in the week ended July 20 total 16,981, compared with the aggregate of 14,911 reported in the previous week.

These are divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 91; men, 1,411. Wounded or missing: Officers, 291; men, 15,188.

OBTAINS HINDENBURG'S POST

Gen. Ludendorff Is Chief of Staff in German Army.

Paris, July 22.—General Ludendorff, who up till July 17 had borne the title of quartermaster general of the German army, has received in a German official statement the title of chief of the general staff, according to the Matin. The newspaper points out that that title belonged to Field Marshal von Hindenburg and wonders what has become of him.

Shipyard Slackers Are Warned.

Baltimore, Md., July 22.—Unless some 15,000 workers in shipyards, munition plants and other industries engaged upon government work consent to work a full week instead of three or four days as they have been doing at high wages, they will be sent to Camp Mead in batches to be put through daily drills at \$30 a month and board. Federal officers are re-classifying the workers and have found many who are working only in a half-hearted manner to escape the draft.

Discontinuing Trading Stamps

The added cost of doing business has made it imperative that every possible expense be eliminated.

We, therefore, find it necessary to discontinue giving Green Trading stamps. We will continue giving them to those who have started books until October first, that they may have an opportunity to fill books already begun.

H. F. Michael Co.
Bye & Peterson Co.
M. Arnold

Want Ads Pay Why not advertise in the Daily Dispatch



WHITE BROTHERS
Hardware and Sporting Goods
Tel. 57 616 Laurel St.

THE DISPATCH

Prints the Best and Latest in Wedding Invitations and Announcements, Dancing Party Invitations and Programs, Programs for Recitals, Entertainments and Other Occasions, also Supper, Social, Entertainment and Dance Tickets, Milk Tickets, Etc.

We will be Pleased to Show You Samples of Our Work and Give You Our Prices. Call on Us.

The DISPATCH JOB DEPARTMENT

Dispatch Building, So. Sixth St.

WANTS

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Girl at the N. P. hospital to work in the kitchen. 2726-421f

WANTED—Experienced second cook at N. P. hospital. 2722-401f

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Call 624-J. 2633-231f

WANTED—Kitchen girl and silver girl at the Ransford hotel. 2723-401f

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Good wages to competent girl. Enquire at Dispatch office. 2713-281f

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 704 Norwood street. 2691-341f

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 722 South Broadway. 2713-281f

FOR RENT—Seven room house. Inquire at 406 6th St. S. 2693-161f

GARAGE room for two cars for rent. J. K. Pearce. 2700-351f

FOR RENT—A suite of modern rooms on the first floor with board. Mrs. Sullings, 303 N. 5th. 2403-2841f

FOR RENT—A five room furnished flat for light housekeeping. Gas to cook with. Pearce block. 2705-361f

A FOUR ROOM cottage for rent at reasonable figure. For particulars call at my office. Henry I. Cohen, 201 Iron Exchange Bldg. 2677-311f

FOR SALE

FOR SALE CHEAP—Motorcycle or will trade for bicycle. Telephone 357-R.

FOR SALE—Koban 2-cylinder detachable boat motor. Call at Dispatch office. 2590-141f

FOR SALE—Nine room brick veneered residence at 624 N. 5th St. Inquire at 707 N. 5th St. 2658-271f

FOR SALE—160 acres unimproved land in Daguerre Brook, F. M. Koop. 2318-2741f

FOR SALE—Victor Victrola and 25 selected records. In first class condition. Telephone 385. 2712-381f

FOR SALE—A three year old thoroughbred sheep buck. Write Fred Wiperman, Route 3, Brainerd. 2730-421f

FOR SALE CHEAP—House and lot, 76 by 150 feet, with barn, granary and chicken coop. Huldah Hardow, 1002 Short. 2727-421f

FOR SALE—120 acres improved farm land in South Long Lake. Good buildings. Fifty acres broke. F. M. Koop. 2319-2741f

FOR SALE OR RENT—House at No. 97 North Bluff. Modern in every respect. Hot water heat. Inquire of W. H. Taylor, % Lakeside Lumber Co. 2704-361f

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—To buy a large ice box. Dairy Lunch. 2577-111f

WANTED—To buy, refrigerator in good condition. Address L. H. Dispatch. 2421-281f

LADY wants position as housekeeper 307 South Seventh St. 2685-321f

LOST—Wrist watch at Lum park. Return to Olympia Candy Kitchen for reward. 2721-401f

WANTED—Plain sewing and dress making, 601 2nd Ave. N. E. Phone 42-R. 2681-321f

RUG—Wrapped in burlap addressed to J. L. Rardin lost between Brainerd and Baxter. Return to Koop Mercantile Co. 2695-341f

FOUND—In 1st National bank, one ring. Owner can recover property by identifying it and paying cost of this notice. 2729-421f

New Garage

General Repairing. Big Wash Rack Installed. Cleans Cars Quickly.

TIBBETTS & DULLUM

613 Norwood St. S. Brainerd

Michigan War Plant Wrecked.
Marquette, Mich., July 22.—Three men were killed and damage estimated at \$300,000 was done by an explosion at the nitrate plant of the Aetna Explosives company near Ishpeming. The plant, which was engaged on government orders, was totally destroyed.

Boys Get Baseball News.
London, July 22.—Baseball scores and the latest news from the states are being supplied to American soldiers and sailors in every corner of England and Scotland by bulletins, through the Y. M. C. A. One of the most harrowing features of life in the Isles for many Americans has been the lack of news that is news. The American boys have complained that their British cousins have no idea of the value of freshness in news. The want is supplied now by a daily telegraphic condensed news service.

PLAN FOR RECESS NEARLY SUCCEEDED

REALLY DEFEATED BY CASUAL DECISION BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.

ROLL CALL INSTEAD OF VOTE

Kahn Explains How Much of \$640,000, 000 Aircraft Appropriation Was Expended—Complaint About Delay in Paying Soldiers Abroad.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—No one has mentioned the close shave by which a recess was defeated. It really hung upon a decision of Speaker Clark and it might just as well have been made the other way. In fact, the speaker at one time decided the question the other way, but upon a parliamentary inquiry by Congressman Barkley of Kentucky, he decided that there should be a call of the house instead of a vote directly on the resolution of adjournment. Under the house rules, when a question comes up to be voted on and it is ascertained by the speaker's count that there is not a quorum present, the roll is called and members vote for or against the pending measure. A call of the house is a little different. Then members answer "present," and the speaker decided that there should be a call of the house instead of a vote on the adjournment resolution.

Debate was denied on the resolution, but during the roll call to get a quorum, an opportunity was afforded for private discussion, and this discussion developed the position of the president against a recess, and Leader Kitchen withdrew the adjournment resolution from the house. Had the roll call been directly upon the question of adjournment, it is altogether likely that a majority would have voted to adjourn.

Senator Johnson of California did not believe that congress ought to take a recess. He said that there was "impending upon the western front the greatest battle of all the ages, upon which perhaps hangs the whole issue of the war." He pointed out that the Huns had been making daily preparation and that the defeat of the coming offensive "means the Hun's undoing." "With this impending cataclysm in France we ought to remain on the job," continued the California senator. In reply to a question as to what congress or the senate could do, Johnson said he realized there was little they could accomplish. "I recognize that we have lost our initiative," he said. "I recognize that in a great degree we have become a mere rubber stamp in the government of the United States."

Johnson went on to explain at some length the conditions on the western front and in Russia, and took a very pronounced stand that congress ought to remain in session while these great world and war questions were imminent.

For a long time the most abused skeleton in the war department's closet has been the \$640,000,000 appropriation for aircraft, made shortly after the United States got into the war, which the calamity howlers claimed was spent without any return in the way of aircraft. Congressman Kahn of California cleared the situation for the house by explaining that the money was used not only for airplanes, but to buy land for aviation fields, to build hangars for the machines, to put up barracks for student flyers, and for many other similar necessary expenditures.

Hardly a day slips by at the capitol without one member of congress or another registering a complaint against some alleged fault in the working of the army organization. Usually the grievance is set forth in a letter from a soldier. Congressman Dempsey of New York introduced a new one in the shape of a letter from France saying that the doughboys are sometimes two months behind in getting their pay. This, according to the writer, contrasted sharply with the system of the English, who are paid regularly once a week. However, the Americans are farther from home than the Tommies, and anyway they get paid five times as much, which ought to make up for the delay.

Postmaster General Burleson is particularly pleased with the aerial service between the city of Washington and New York. Several reports from the post office department show that he believes success has been achieved, and we may look for mail extensions of this kind in the near future.

That there will be plenty of personal politics in the congressional elections this fall is indicated by some of the speeches appearing in the Record. These speeches will be put into pamphlet form by the congressmen who make them and then circulated through their districts. One literary gem, picked at random from the Record and less than a column in length, asserts that some gentleman in the congressman's district is "cowardly, false and malicious." He is furthermore a "slacker," an "office-seeking character assassin," and above and beyond all this he is "the most unmitigated liar in the annals of time."

LIFE FIFTY CENTURIES AGO

Discoveries Show There Were Many Points of Resemblance to That of the Present Day.

Translation of prehistoric tablets in the University of Pennsylvania museum at Philadelphia has revealed that women mayors were regularly constituted public officials in Asia Minor 5,000 years ago. That prototypes of newspaper men at that remote time, true to more modern traditions of the profession, occasionally became involved in litigations of the present day "libel suit" character, but generally were released "on bail" is also indicated in the newly deciphered writings.

The translations which concern a once-powerful, well-organized government and people of which nearly all trace has been lost through long forgotten centuries have just been completed by Dr. A. B. Sayce of Oxford university, famous oriental scholar. He copied the tablets two years ago and took the copies to Egypt, where he was finally able to master their time-shrouded messages.

The tablets were the work of Hittites of Cappadocia, whose national boundaries 50 centuries ago extended from the Mediterranean to the Black sea and from the headquarters of the Euphrates into what is now Persia. Each province was subdivided into cities, and these were supervised by a mayor and a prefectess, whose powers, the tablets indicate, were co-ordinated. In one instance it appeared the woman mayor had an official status independent of the male head of the "municipal" government.

An insight into many other interesting and hitherto unknown phases of life in the ancient kingdoms whose lands comprised the present-day Mesopotamian battle grounds are afforded by Doctor Sayce's discoveries.

SEE DEER AS FOOD SUPPLY

Belief That Animals Can Be Domesticated and Raised Like the Ordinary Live Stock.

There has been advocated the scheme of raising deer as a source of meat supply in this country. It is believed that deer farming could be made as profitable as any other livestock industry.

It has been pointed out that the Virginia deer and the Rocky mountain elk are best suited for this purpose. Elk have been acclimatized in many parts of the world and everywhere they show the same vigor and hardiness. They adapt themselves to almost any environment and their increase under domestication is equal to that of ordinary cattle.

It is contended that there are large areas of rough land in the United States, like the Ozarks and the Alleghany regions, where elk could be profitably raised. The Virginia deer is adaptable to almost all parts of this country and thrives on land unsuited to horses.

Animals and Proverbs.

It is singular at first sight how largely animals are referred to in proverbs, but since proverbs are built on men's lives and their observations, it is really not so odd.

The docile sheep reminds one of obedient children or tractable servants; the strutting peacocks, with their large and beautiful tails, of gaudily dressed women; the rock-climbing goats, of bold adventurers; the cunning foxes, of unprincipled and shrewd tradesmen; the chirping crickets, of care-free merry-makers, and the slippery eel, of unreliable employers.

This readiness to see resemblances everywhere shows itself in proverbial similes and comparisons—the man with a sluggish mind is "as stupid as an auk," a cheerful companion is "as happy as a clam," the headstrong youth "as wild as a buck," the diligent workman is "as busy as a bee," the courageous soldier is "as brave as a lion," the neighbor who is lean and tall of stature is "as gaunt as a greyhound."

Mecca for the Fat.

"Go to Mesopotamia and perspire" is the reply of a writer in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer to a person who is searching for a reliable cure for fat. In that climate a fat person simply melts and runs down. As early in the morning as daybreak one awakes to find himself bathed in perspiration. The "cool" of the night means a temperature of 90 degrees; by eleven o'clock the temperature rises to 120 degrees, and at midday the air simply burns the lungs. Nobody remains fat in Mesopotamia, and nobody works if it can be avoided, and Sulim tells me that it generally is avoided under the pretext of turning everything over to Allah. All this fat pilgrim needs in Mesopotamia is somebody to support him. If this can be arranged, the fat takes care of itself. However, one might reduce, even in this climate, quite handsomely while looking for somebody to support one.

Grand Canyon an Inspiration.

An interesting example of the way the Grand canyon "gets" those who live a while with it is found in the technical, and to most of us the incomprehensible, reports of the government topographers and geologists who studied it for years. Apparently, in spite of themselves, these men to whom rocks and canyons are the grim business of life often interrupt their dry, technical pages by brief bursts of enthusiasm, not inspired in the least by science, but by the pure emotion of sublimity.

RIGHT HANDLING SAVES HAY CROP

Proper Time of Cutting and Raking Are Important Factors in Harvesting.

BEST TIME OF DAY TO MOW

With Small Acreage It Is Customary to Wait Until Dew Is Off—Grower Should Inform Himself by Making Experiments.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There is considerable difference of opinion among hay growers as to the best time of day to mow hay. Some never cut hay when the grass is wet, others start mowing at any time, and some mow in the afternoon only.

When considerable hay is grown it is necessary to keep the mowers going most of the day. Some growers of alfalfa in the South and East mow hay even when a light rain is falling, because unfavorable weather makes it impossible to get the crop in time if the mowing is all done in good weather.

When the acreage grown is small, it is customary to wait until the dew is off or to cut only in the afternoon. While this practice is desirable in some cases, in others it is merely wasting valuable time and it should be followed with careful judgment. In other words, the hay grower should inform himself by experiments or by the experience of his neighbors as to the earliest possible time in the morning after a heavy dew at which it is safe to start mowing under different conditions, considering the amount of moisture contained in the upper surface of the soil, whether the yield is light or heavy, the weather, and whether or not a tedder is to be used. All possible loss of valuable time, such as is entailed by having hired help idle or employed at work which is less profitable and necessary than making hay, should be avoided.

It is important to know how much hay to have down at one time. It is not good practice to have two or three times as much hay cut down as can be hauled or taken in one day. Loss of quality can be avoided somewhat by having the mowers only one day ahead of the crew hauling; then if a rain comes up a minimum amount of hay will be damaged.

Tedding.

The best way to cure out freshly cut hay is to stir up the swath with a tedder before the top leaves dry out.



Raking Hay With Side-Delivery Rake—This Should Be Done Before Leaves Become Dry Enough to Shatter When Raked.

When the leaves lose their moisture and become dry before the moisture from the stem is removed, the process of curing is very much retarded. The tedder is especially valuable in curing alfalfa and clover hay, or heavy yields of any kind. No set rule can be given for using the tedder, but it should follow the mower from two to six or more hours later, depending upon yield, kind of hay, velocity of the wind, temperature, clouds, etc. The function of the tedder is to kick up the hay and allow it to cure out evenly. The tedder does more damage than good by breaking off the leaves, if used after the leaves have become dry. It is used on hay in the swath, seldom on hay in the windrow.

To induce rapid curing, it is the custom of some hay growers to ted the hay twice the same day.

Raking.

The practice of raking hay into windrows with either a sulky (dump) or side-delivery rake is almost universal. The exceptions are where the hay is loaded on the wagon directly from the swath by means of a hay loader, or is gathered from the swath with a sweep rake. These practices are rare, being followed usually only when the yield is heavy.

It is safe to say that most hay is cured almost entirely in the swath; indeed it is a common practice to commence hauling or stacking hay immediately after it is raked. Under certain conditions this practice is allowable. When the yield is light, or when a heavy yield is stirred several times with the tedder, and especially if the day is cloudy and there is a good breeze stirring, hay can be entirely cured in the swath and a good quality made.

During hot, dry, sunny weather in the middle of the summer, however, this practice of curing in the swath will not produce the best grade of hay. Under such conditions hay, especially clover and alfalfa, should be raked into the windrow just after it is all well wilted and before the leaves become dry enough to break off when raked.

After being raked, the hay may be left in the windrow until it is ready to be moved, or it may be put into cocks and left until thoroughly cured.

LABOR COMMISSIONER DEAD

William F. Houk Was One of Best Union Circles.

Minneapolis, July 22.—William F. Houk, state commissioner of labor for the past six and a half years, one of the best known men in organized labor circles in the Northwest, died suddenly at Menomonie, Wis., where he was spending a vacation.

Mr. Houk was first appointed to head the state labor department in 1911 by Governor Eberhart. At the time of his appointment he was day foreman of the Minneapolis Tribune's composing room. He had served in that capacity for 12 years and had been an employee of the Tribune for 22 years.

BATTLE IS ONLY BEGINNING

German General Says Severe Fighting Will Soon Develop.

Berlin, July 22.—Lieut. Gen. Baron von Ardenne, commenting in the Tageblatt on the German offensive, says: "We clearly are only at the beginning of probably the greatest battle in the entire history of the world. Most severe fighting still lies ahead. It would be presumptuous and in bad taste to talk already about the fresh destruction of enemy fighting forces."

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W. S. S. WORTH \$5.00 JANUARY 1, 1923

"Back Home Again in Minnesota"

Minnesota soldiers who are so bravely going forth to make the world safe for Democracy—singing as they go—are proud of their own home state.

They will do their part as loyal Americans and proud Gophers. Uncle Sam can count on the boys at the front. They will always be ready and willing to do their full share—but, how about those of us behind? Are we backing up the boys in the trenches?

There are many ways by which we can daily prove our loyalty—one of the best is by putting up our money.

Minnesota's statewide W. S. S. Pledge Week campaign begins June 6th. Let's do our duty by the boys from this state at the front.

Pledge War Savings Stamp Purchases for the Year

When we buy W. S. S. we are not giving our money. No indeed, Uncle Sam is merely asking us to loan our money. In W. S. S. the government offers the best investment in the history of the United States—four per cent compounded quarterly.

War Savings Stamps are the answer of a great republic to the demand for a democratic form of Government security. They are the bonds of the people—bonds that all of us can buy. They have behind them the entire resources of the Government of the United States. They steadily increase in value from the date of purchase until the date of maturity—and this increase is guaranteed by the Government. These stamps are issued in two forms—25 cent stamps and \$5.00 stamps.

Buy Thrift Stamps at 25 cents each and War Savings Stamps every month in the year.

Minnesota War Savings Committee

